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LETTER DATED 29 MARCH 1995 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF
TAJIKISTAN TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE
SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit the text of the press release by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan on the results of the elections to the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan (see annex).

In view of the interest shown by the international community in the process and results of the elections in the Republic of Tajikistan, I request you to arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) L. KAYUMOV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative of the
Republic of Tajikistan to the
United Nations



Annex

Press release dated 28 March 1995 from the Ministry of Foreign
Affairs of Tajikistan on the results of elections to the
Majlis-i Oli

On the basis of the documentation of the Central Commission on Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan on the results of the election to the Majlis-i Oli (Parliament), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Tajikistan reports the following.

A total of 2,650,267 people were included in the electoral rolls for the election of people's deputies to the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic, and 2,413,722 voters, or 91.07 per cent, participated in the voting.

For the election of people's deputies of the Republic of Tajikistan, 181 electoral districts were formed, in which there were 350 candidates on the ballot.

Candidates for people's deputies were nominated by political parties, local government organs and labour collectives.

In the course of the pre-election campaign, about 400 candidates were put forward for the 181 districts. These included 11 candidates for 9 districts in the Gorny Badakhshan autonomous region, 107 candidates for 59 districts in Leninabad region, 142 candidates for 56 districts in Hatlon region, 56 candidates for 19 districts in Dushanbe and 70 candidates for 38 districts in the districts administered by the Republic.

Candidates registered for election to the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan numbered 350, and these were entered on the secret ballot forms.

Elections were held in all the electoral districts.

On 26 February 1995, people's deputies to the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan were elected in 163 electoral districts. In 17 districts, in each of which there were more than two candidates, none was elected and on 12 March 1995 a further election was held.

In one electoral district, where there were two candidates and neither was elected, a further election will be held in accordance with article 48 of the Law of the Republic of Tajikistan "On elections to the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan".

The Central Commission on Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan, on the basis of article 44 of the Law on Elections, has registered all 180 of the people's deputies of the Republic of Tajikistan elected on 26 February and in the further voting of 12 March 1995.

The deputies elected include representatives of four political parties registered with the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan, the

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People's Party, the Communist Party, the Economic Recovery Party and the Unity and Concord Party. There is a large bloc of non-party deputies.

In accordance with article 50 of the Constitution of the Republic of Tajikistan, on 27 March 1995 the Central Commission on Elections and Referendums of the Republic of Tajikistan decided to convene the first session of the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan in Dushanbe on 6 April 1995.

It is proposed to submit for consideration at the first session of the Majlis-i Oli of the Republic of Tajikistan issues relating to the election of the Credentials Committee of the Parliament and the Chairman of the Majlis-i Oli and his Deputy and to the approval of the provisional rules of procedure for parliamentary sessions, etc.

Thus one of the most important steps in the political reform envisaged in the Constitution of the country adopted by the entire people has been completed - the establishment of national and local representative bodies. For the first time since the country attained independence, the people of Tajikistan have, on the basis of a multi-party system, pluralism and free expression of the citizens' will, elected deputies to the Majlis-i Oli (Parliament) of the Republic and simultaneously to the local - regional, urban and district - assemblies.
